

## **HPV Knowledge Measure - Codebook**

Response options were true/false/don't know, with 'don't know' scored as incorrect. T means the item is correct if the participant selects true. F means the item is correct if the participant selects false.

### **General HPV knowledge**

- 1a. HPV can cause cervical cancer (T)
- 1b. A person could have HPV for many years without knowing it (T)
- 1c. Having many sexual partners increases the risk of getting HPV (T)
- 1d. HPV is very rare (F)
- 1e. HPV can be passed on during sexual intercourse (T)
- 1f. HPV always has visible signs or symptoms (F)
- 1g. Using condoms reduces the risk of getting HPV(T)
- 1h. HPV can cause HIV/Aids (F)
- 1i. HPV can be passed on by genital skin-to-skin contact (T)
- 1j. Men cannot get HPV (F)
- 1k. Having sex at an early age increases the risk of getting HPV(T)
- 1l. There are many types of HPV (T)
- 1m. HPV can cause genital warts (T)
- 1n. HPV can be cured with antibiotics (F)
- 1p. Most sexually active people will get HPV at some point in their lives (T)
- 1q. HPV usually doesn't need any treatment(T)

### **HPV testing knowledge questions**

- 2a. If a woman tests positive for HPV she will definitely get cervical cancer (F)
- 2b. A HPV test can be done at the same time as a Pap smear test (T)
- 2c. A HPV test can tell you how long you have had a HPV Infection (F)
- 2d. HPV testing is used to indicate if the HPV vaccine is needed (F)
- 2e. When you have a HPV test, you get the results the same day (F)
- 2f. If a HPV test shows that a woman does not have HPV, her risk of cervical cancer is low (T)

### **HPV vaccine knowledge questions**

- 3a. Girls who have had an HPV vaccine do not need a Pap test when they are older (F)
- 3b. One of the HPV vaccines offers protection against genital warts (T)
- 3c. HPV vaccines offer protection against all sexually transmitted infections (F)
- 3d. Someone who has an HPV vaccine cannot develop cervical cancer (F)
- 3e. HPV vaccines offer protection against most cervical cancers (T)
- 3f. The HPV vaccine requires three doses (T)
- 3g. HPV vaccines are most effective if given to people who have never had sex (T)

### **HPV vaccine availability items – UK VERSION**

- 3h. The HPV vaccine is offered to girls aged 12-13 years (T)
- 3i. The HPV vaccine is offered to women aged 30-45 years (F)
- 3j. The HPV vaccine that is offered is free (T)
- 3k. The HPV vaccine that is offered protects against genital warts (F)
- 3l. The HPV vaccine is offered to boys aged 12-13 years (F)
- 3m. The HPV vaccine is usually offered in schools (T)

### **HPV vaccine availability items – US VERSION**

- 3h. HPV vaccine is recommended for all females ages 11-26 years (T)
- 3i. HPV vaccine is licensed for women aged 30-45 years (F)
- 3j. The Vaccines for Children Program provides free HPV vaccine to children who are un-insured, under-insured, or on Medicaid (T)
- 3k. Both HPV vaccines that are available (Gardasil & Cervarix) protect against both genital warts and cervical cancer (F)
- 3l. HPV vaccine is permitted for males aged 11-26 years (T)
- 3m. The HPV vaccine is usually given to girls in school settings (F)

### **HPV vaccine availability items – AUS VERSION**

- 3h. The HPV vaccine is offered free to girls aged 12-13 years (T)
- 3i. The HPV vaccine is offered free to women aged 30-45 years (F)
- 3j. The HPV vaccine that is offered free (as part of the national immunization program) protects against genital warts and cervical cancer (T)
- 3l. The HPV vaccine is offered free to boys aged 12-18 years (F)
- 3m. The HPV vaccine is usually offer in schools (T)